AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of the claims is provided in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121:

1. (currently amended) A fuel cell stack assembly comprising:

at least one fuel cell assembly comprising an anode layer, a cathode layer and an electrolyte layer interposed therebetween; wherein at least one of said layers comprises a brittle layer having a higher fracture strength in compression than in tension; and

at least one interconnect; and

a stress inducer for inducing a planar compressive stress to at least one of said brittle layers.

- 2. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compressive stress comprises a uniaxial compressive stress induced across at least one local plane of said brittle layer.
- 3. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compressive stress comprises a biaxial compressive stress induced within the plane of said brittle layer.
- 4. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 1, wherein said stress inducer for inducing said compressive stress comprises a prestressed reinforcement structure applied to said brittle layer.

- 5. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 4, wherein said prestressed reinforcement structure is embedded within said brittle layer.
- 6. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 4, wherein said prestressed reinforcement structure is applied to a second layer other than said brittle layer.
- 7. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 6, wherein said prestressed reinforcement structure comprises at least one of a wire-structure or a fiber structure, or a wire-mesh structure, or a perforated sheet structure.
- 8. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 1, wherein said stress inducer for inducing said compressive stress comprises a reinforcement structure applied to said brittle layer wherein said reinforcement structure has a first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion different from a pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer.
- 9. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 8, wherein said first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said reinforcement structure is greater than said pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer; the reinforcement structure being adapted

to said brittle layer at a temperature greater than an operational temperature of said brittle layer.

10. (cancelled)

- 11. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim [[10]] <u>8</u>, wherein said reinforcement structure is connected to said brittle layer in a substantially stress-free state.
- 12. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 11, wherein said reinforcement structure further comprises at least one of a wire-structure, or a fiber structure or a wire mesh structure or a perforated sheet structure.
- 13. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 12, wherein said reinforcement structure is applied to said brittle layer.
- 14. (currently amended) The fuel cell <u>stack</u> <u>assembly</u> in accordance with claim 1, wherein said brittle layer comprises a pre-determined thickness and an unsupported width and the ratio of said pre-determined thickness and said unsupported width of said brittle layer is in the range from about 0.01 to about 1.

15. (cancelled)

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16. (cancelled)

17. (original) A method for inducing a planar compressive stress to at least one of a brittle layer of a fuel cell assembly comprising the steps of:

providing a reinforcement structure having a first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion to support at least one of an anode layer, a cathode layer and an electrolyte layer interposed therebetween;

wherein at least one of said layers comprises a brittle layer having a higher fracture strength in compression than in tension; and

depositing said brittle layer over said reinforcement structure at a predetermined deposition temperature wherein the brittle layer comprises a material having a coefficient of thermal expansion different from said first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said reinforcement structure.

- 18. (original) The method in accordance with claim 17, wherein said first pre-determined coefficient of thermal expansion of said reinforcement structure is greater than said coefficient of thermal expansion of said brittle layer; the reinforcement structure being connected to said brittle layer at a temperature greater than an operational temperature of said brittle layer.
- 19. (original) The method in accordance with claim 17, wherein said reinforcement structure is connected to said brittle layer in a substantially stress-free state.

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20. (original) The method in accordance with claim 17, wherein said reinforcement structure comprises an interconnect configured to maintain intimate contact with at least one of said brittle layers.

21. (currently amended) A fuel cell stack assembly comprising:

at least one fuel cell assembly comprising an anode layer, a cathode layer and an electrolyte layer interposed therebetween; wherein at least one of said layers comprises a brittle layer having a higher fracture strength in compression than in tension; and

at least one interconnect; and

at least one stress inducer for inducing a planar compressive stress to at least one of said brittle layers.